SASVARI, K.

HUNGARY/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography E-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25198

Author : Sasvari K.
Inst : Central Chemical Research Institute, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary.
Title : On the Construction of the Lattice of Ionic Crystals from the Viewpoint of Close Packing.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 8, No 12-, 245-259

Abstract : The author analyzes the question as to why crystalline substances appear with a given structure. He seeks a relation between thegeometry of the crystalline lattice and the chemical composition. The lattice of ionic compounds of the simplest composition AX is constructed for the closest packing of ions and subject to the following limitations: the Pauling coordination principle is always obeyed and themost uniform distribution of ions is obtained. In the construction of the lattice a count is taken of the fact that the crystalline lattice can be broken up into planes filled with

Card : 1/2

SASVÁRI K.

17

by the

SASVARI, K.

Science

"ACTA PHYSICA"

Crystal structure of $AlCl_3$. In English. p. 195

Vol. 9, No. 1/2, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959
Unclas.

B

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1959, No. 41678

Author : Sasvari, K.; Zalai, A.
Inst : Hungarian AS
Title : Preparation and Thermal Treatment of the γ - Al_2O_3 Catalyst Carrier

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. Hung., 1958, 14, No 1-2, 237-239

Abstract : Specific surface areas and grain size of γ -Al_2O_3 specimens, prepared from hydrargillite, bemite and bayerite by suitable heat treatment, were measured. Specific surface areas were measured by nitrogen absorption according to the BET method.

Card 1/2

Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B

A.J. Hegedüs, K. Sasvári, and L. Neugebauer

curves occur at different compns. and probably reflect transition from amorphous to cryst. Mo. The steps found by Dupuis (*C.A.* 45, 938a) in the reduction of $(NH_4)_6Mo_7O_{24}.4H_2O$ are confirmed and an addnl. step possibly corresponding to $Mo_3O_8(OH)_{10}$ is found, especially in the presence of H_2O. The compn. MoO_3 is reached at a temp. 80° lower when this step is present. The final reduction product is highly pyrophoric. As the temp. of oxidation of Mo is increased first MoO_3 and then MoO_2 are the products obtained; small breaks at the compn. $MoO_{2.5}$ are attributed to diffusion processes. The nitridation is inhibited by a no. of metals and is affected below 1000° only in the presence of H. In producer gas only the β-nitride is formed, but in NH_3 γ- and δ-nitrides are detected. The reactions are discussed. 75 references. Richard H. Jaquith

CC 26

SASVARI, K.

Distr: 4E2c

Conditions of formation and structure of β-tungsten. K. Sasvári. (Ung. Akad. Wiss., Budapest, Hung.) *Wiss. Z. Hochsch. Schwermaschinenbau Magdeburg* 3, 175-81(1960) (in German).—β-W was prepd. by electrolysis and thermal redn. of WO_3. Electrolytically prepd. β-W always contained α-W and a small amt. of blue W oxide. Redn. of pure WO_3 with H under controlled temp. conditions yielded pure β-W if certain assumptions were made. The product is pyrophoric. However, if the redn. product was cooled slowly to room temp. in a stream of H, followed by 3 hrs.' exposure to N contg. 3% O, it corresponded to the compn. WO_{3-x} and was not pyrophoric. Subsequent heating at 700° converted this material into α-W and WO_3. Electrolysis did not produce W_2O but β-W, as was surmised by Hartmann, *et al.* (*CA* 25, 4471). Hertha R[redacted]che

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1 MJC(VD)
1

SASVARI, Kalman.

On the determination of ion rays. Magy fiz folyoir 8 no.2:131-147 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. MTA Kemiai Kutato Intezet, Budapest.
(Ions)

SASVARI, K.

The determination of ionic radii. K. Sasvári (Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 11, 333-61(1960)(in English).—Among ionic compds. of a given lattice type with the same anion type and with cations of the same valency and coördination no., there is a small difference between the anion vol. (vol. per anion) and the anion vol. of an ideal crystal lattice with no distortion due to anion polarizability. Cationic radii of these ideal close-packed crystal lattices are computed for a series of oxide and fluoride compds. with rutile, fluorite, and antifluorite lattices. The results are compared with radii computed by other authors. B. Benx

Cent. Res. Inst. for Chemistry

SASVARI, K.

The construction of the lattice of ionic crystals from the viewpoint of close-packing. II. AX_2. K. Sasvári (Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 11, 353-90(1960)(in English); cf. *CA* 52, 15997a.—On the basis of close packing, the possible crystal lattices of ionic compds. of the compn. AX_2 are constructed. As a rule, actual ionic crystal lattices are almost always distorted and dilated, compared to the ideal ones built by close packing, but for lattices of the same type and with the same cation valence and cation coördination no., the difference between the actual and the ideal vol. assocd. with one anion (*loc. cit.*) is the same. Deviations from this rule are discussed. R. Bass

CPL

KORANYI, Andras; LISZKA, Gyorgy; SASVARI, Kalman

On crystalline substances in the vascular wall of the human organism. Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no.6:603-609 D '61.

1. Janos Korhaz es MTA Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezet Budapest.

(BLOOD VESSELS Chem)

SASVARI, Kalman (Budapest)

An account of my foreign study trip. Kem tud kozl MTA 15 no.4: 467-478 '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

(Germany, West--Crystallography)
(Great Britain--Crystallograpny)

SASVARI, Kalman, dr. (Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 59.)

Rutile sister structures with vacant places. Acta chimica Hung 33 no.3:317-325 '62.

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

DESI, Illes; SIMON, Gyorgy; SASVARI, Karoly; DERKAY, Eva; Technikai munkatars: TOTSER, Rozalia

Effect of cardiopathogenic diets on the spasm threshold in electric shock. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.4:337-343 Ag '64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

SASVARI, Kalman, dr. (Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 57/69);
SANTA, Lorant

Crystallographic computing on the English Computer National Elliott 803 B with autocode programs. Pt. 1. Acta chimica Hung 40 no. 1:53-62 '64.

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, and Computing Center, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest. 2. Danubian Ironworks, Dunaujvaros (for Santa).

SASVARI, Kalman, dr. (Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 57/69)

Crystallographic computing on the English Computer National Elliott 803 B with autocode programs. Pt. 2. Acta chimica Hung 40 no. 1:63-73 '64.

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

SASVARI, Kalman, dr. (Budapest, II.,Pusztaszeri ut 57/69); GERGELY, Jozsef (Budapest, V., Nador u.7)

Crystallographic computing on the English Computer National Elliott 803 B with autocode programs. Pt. 3. Acta chimica Hung 40 no. 2:175-184 '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, and Computing Center, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

SASVARI, Kalman, dr. (Budapest, II.,Pusztaszeri ut 57/69); SANTA, Lorant

Crystallographic computing on the English Computer National Elliott 803 B with autocode programs. Pt. 4. Acta chimica Hung 40 no. 2:185-192 '64.

1. Danubian Ironworks, Dunaujvaros (for Santa).

SASVARY, Zoltan, oklevelés banyagepeszmernok, egyetemi tanarseged

Testing the auxiliary ventilation in mining. Bany lap 93 no. 9:621-629 S '60.

1. Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem Banyamernoki Kar Banyageptani Tanszeke, Miskolc.

SASVARY, Zoltan, okl. banyagepeszmernok, egyetemi tanarseged

Electric propulsion of mine ventilation equipments. Bany lap 94 no.8:537-540 Ag '61.

1. Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem, Banyageptani Tanszek, Miskolc.

SASVARY, Zoltan, okl. banyagepeszmernok, egyetemi tanarseged

Investigation of the auxiliary ventilation of pits. Bany lap 93 no. 9: 621-629 S 60.

1. Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem, Banyamernoki Kar, Banyageptani Tanszek, Miskolc.

SASVARY, Zoltan, okleveles banyagepeszmernok, egyetemi tanarseged

Examination of the loading and strength conditions of frictional metal props. Bany lap 95 no.6:387-392 Je '62.

1. Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem, Banyamernoki Kar, Miskolc.

SASVARI, Zoltan

Data on milk production and food conversion of F_1 cows resulting from the crossing of Hungarian spotted cows and J rsey cows, and of Hungarian spotted cows. Allattenyesztes 13 no.4:313-320 D '64.

1. Division of Cattle Breeding of the Research Institute of Animal Breeding, Budapest. Submitted April 10, 1964.

SASYKIN, N.M, veterinarnyy vrach

Use of synestrol and tissue preparations in fattening swine.
Uch.zap. KVI 85:175-177'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva (zav.-prof. A.P.Studentsov) Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(SWINE) (ESTROGENS) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)

SASINOVICH, V.S. [Sasynovych, V.S.]; SHELKOPLYAS, V.N. [Shovkoplias, V.M.]; MOROZOV, G.V. [Morozov, H.V.]

Use of the thermoluminescent method for studying the geological structure of the Rakhov Massif. Dop. AN URSR no.4:494-498 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

SATALKIN, A. V.

30274

Bliyaniye vida krupnogo zapolnityelya na prochnost' i dyeformativnuch sposobnost' byetona. /Iz doklada na 2-y Lyeningr. i 4-y Vsyesochz. konfyeryentsii po byetonv i zhyelyezobyetonnym konstruktsiyamv Tbilci. Yanv. 1948 g./ Inform. bchllyetyen' Akad. (Voyentransp. Akad. Vooruzh. Sil im Kaganovicha), No. 21, 1949, s. 10-16

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

SATALKIN, A. V.

30276

K voprosu o prochnosti i dyeformativnoy sposobnosti byetona. Trudy byetonu i zhlyezobyeton Konstruktsiyam. Ch. 3. M.-L. 1949, s. 152-60.

2. Lyet. Zhurn. st. No. 41

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

SATALKIN, A. V.

30275

K voprosu o narastanii prochnosti byetona s vozrastom. /Iz doklada na 2-y Lyeningr. Konfyeryentsii po byetonv i zheylyezobyetonnym Konstruktsiyam/. Inform. bchllyetyen' Akad. (Voyen.-transp. akad. Vooruzh. sil im. Kaganovicha), No. 19, 1949, s. 6-15

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

SATALKIN, A. V.

K voprosu o narastanii prochnosti byetona s vozrastom. [Iz doklada na 2-y Lyeningr. konfyeryentsii po byetonv i zhyelyezobyetonnym konstruktsiyam]. Inform. bchllyetyen' Akad. (Voyen.-transp. Akad. Voruzh. Sil im. Kaganovicha), No. 21, 1949, s. 10-16.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B

22

2877* **Influence of Additions of Surface-Active Substances on Basic Properties of Cement Solutions and Concretes.** (In Russian.) A. V. Satalkin and M. B. Kublanova. *Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii* (Journal of Applied Chemistry), v. 23, Oct. 1950, p. 1023-1031.

Influence of additions of caustic sulfites and their derivatives and of sodium abietate on plasticity, strength, deformability, shrinkage in air, frost resistance, water permeability, and chemical stability were investigated. Method of investigation is described. Data are charted and tabulated. 11 ref.

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

C. A.

Change in basic properties of cement and concrete under the action of surface-active substances. A. V. Satalkin and M. B. Kublanova (Leningrad Branch, Highway Sci. Research Inst.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 72, 561–4 (1950).—Addn. of sulfite liquor, wash water from liquor, and Na abietate increased the plasticity of cement mixt. and concrete more than three-fold and decreased the water sepn. Small addns. (0.1% liquor and wash water, 0.01% Na abietate) do not reduce compressive and tensile strength; with time the strength increases. The addns. increase the limiting deformation and decreases the modulus of deformation of the mixt. and of the concrete during compression and extension. The liquor noticeably decreased the setting of the mixt. in air during the first (up to 28) days and increased somewhat the swelling in water. The addns. increased substantially the frost resistance of concrete and cement mixt.

B. Z. K.

CA

20

Effect of surface-active substances on cements of different mineralogical composition. A. V. Sotskin and M. V. Kubbanova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, 681-4 (1951); cf. *C.A.* 45, 326c.—Sulfite liquor (0.05-1% by wt. of cement) was added to cement slurries (1:3) contg. cements of different compns. The least plasticizing effect was produced on belite cement and on mixed (sand) portland cement PK whereas dilu. of aluminate cement increased continuously with the addn. of the liquor. The addn. of Na abietate and sulfite liquor increased the max. stretch of alite cements and caused no increase (or even a decrease) in belite cements. These addns. caused practically no change in modulus of straining of slurries contg. belite cement, whereas, for those contg. alite cements, the decrease was 27-50%. Explanations of these phenomena are offered.

B. Z. Kamich

1952

SATALKIN, A. V.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Cement, Concrete, and
Other Building Materials

The role of Russian scientists in the creation and development of the theory of hardening of concrete. A. V. Satalkin. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 513-22(1952) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 46, 6278*h*. H. L. H.

SATALKIN, A.

The role of Russian scientists in the origin and development of the theory of the hardening of Portland cement. Tr. from the Russian. p. 162
Decolorizing soils as an additional ingredient to cement. p. 168
Promoting rationalization in the cement industry. p. 168

CEMENT, WAPNO, GIPS vol. 10, no, 7, July 1954

Poland

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

SAFAIKIN, A.

Strength of concrete mixes and cinder made with ce

Deformation strength of concrete (Concrete for bridges).

SATALKIN A.V

SATALKIN,A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Comparative investigation of methods of steam curing and electric heating of concrete and joints of reinforced concrete beams. Sbor LIIZHT no.148:149-179 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Reinforced concrete)

SATALKIN, Aleksey Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SENCHENKO, Boris Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOLUBKOVA, Ye.S., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Concrete and reinforced concrete bridge structures subjected to early loads] Rannee nagruzhenie betona i zhelezobetona v mostostroenii. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 215 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Bridges, Concrete)

SATALKIN, A. V.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31655

Author : Satalkin A.V.

Title : Changes in Structure and Properties of Cement Stone and Concrete on Their Hardening Under Load

Orig Pub: Tr. Soveshchaniya po khimii tsementa. M., Promstroyizdat, 1956, 154-172

Abstract: Structure and properties of cement stone (CS) and concrete (C) can undergo changes as a result of action of a mechanical load applied at an early stage. When CS and C are under load there take place structural, non-elastic deformations (D); reversible D of elastic after-effect of first

Card 1/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31655

kind; incompletely reversible and irreversible D. On placing of C or CS under load at an early stage, the following structural changes can be brought about: a certain micro-consolidation; mechanical modification of structure of CS and C; changes in the nature of micro-defects of this structure. The following were ascertained experimentally: 1) strengthening on hardening is observed only up to a certain magnitude of the load and 2) the effect of the load is the more pronounced the greater the cement content of C and the younger the age of the C. Application of load to gravel C produces less effect than in the case of crushed stone C. Intermittent vibra-

Card 2/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31655

tory load has a greater beneficial effect than a single static load. Early application of load also produces beneficial results: on strength of concrete under tension; in manufacture of pre-stressed structures; on adhesion between mortar and C. Results of laboratory investigations have been confirmed by experience in building and reconditioning of bridges; utilization of the method of early application of load is advantageous from a technical and economic standpoint.

Card 3/3

SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SENCHENKO, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Early step-by-step tensioning of reinforcements for prestressed bridge spans. Transp.strei. 6 no.12:1-6 D. '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Bridges, Concrete)

SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

St.Petersburg is the birthplace of Russian science of cement. (MIRA 10:7)
TSement 23 no.3:3-5 My-Je '57.
(Leningrad--Research, Industrial) (Cement)

SATALKIN, A.V.; KUNTSEVICH, O.V.

Some problems in the technology of silicalcite materials. Silikaty no.1:100-106 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Building materials)

SATALKIN, A.V., prof.; KUNTSEVICH, O.V., dots.; ALEKSANDROV, P.Ye., inzh.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.T., inzh.

Using high-strength lime-quartz materials in subway construction. Transp.stroi. 9 no.2:43-45 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Leningrad--Subways) (Silicates)

KUNTSEVICH, O.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Autoclave-hardened concrete made with silicalcite cements. Sbor. LIIZHT no.157:9-14 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Concrete) (Cement)

SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SYUE CHWHEN'-UY, aspirant

Shortening the time before removing forms in casting a solid concrete tunnel linning. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no. 3:129-132 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Tunnels) (Concrete construction)

SATALKIN, A.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MITGARTS, L.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Choosing the composition of concrete. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.9: 431-432 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Concrete)

SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk. prof.; SENCHENKO, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KOMOKHOV, P.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Compacting concrete and fine-ground mixtures using vibration molding and rolling. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.200:5-39 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Vibrated concrete)

SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SOLNTSEVA, V.A., kand. khim. nauk, dotsent

Additives for sprayed concrete. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.200:40-60 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Concrete)

SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SOLNTSEVA, V.A., kand. khim. nauk, dotsent

Increasing the waterproofness of stiff concrete by introducing additives. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.200:61-77 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Concrete--Testing)

SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KROMIN, I.P., inzh.

Lime-quartz cements and autoclave-hardened concretes with magnesia limes. Zbor. trud. LIIZHT no.200:105-123 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Concrete--Testing) (Magnesia cement)

SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SOLNTSEVA, V.A., kand.khim. nauk, dotsent

Waterproofness of harsh concrete. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.181: 3-17 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Increasing the resistance of concrete to cracking. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.181:18-23 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KOMOKHOV, P.G., assistent

Deformability of a lime-silica mortar and autoclaved concrete under momentary impact. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.181:34-44 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

SATALKIN, A.V.; SOLNTSEVA, V.A.

Structure formation in a cement paste and in solutions with additives. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.8:1641-1646 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; SENCHENKO, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOMOKHOV, P.G.; KORNILOV, A.I., inzh.; PAVLOV, V.N., inzh.

Concrete mixes for mold rolling and vibration mold rolling. Trudy NIIZHB no.33:271-291 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Satalkin, Senchenko, Komokhov). 2. Orgtekhstroy Leningradskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kornilov, Pavlov).

YEREMENKO, Yu.M., aspirant; LEVIN, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SATALKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk

Porous slag silicate as the lightweight structural concrete. Stroi. mat. 10 no.11:32-33 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

SATALKIN, A.V.; SHAROBAYKO, T.N., red.

[High-strength and quick-hardening concretes; a textbook] Vysokoprochnye i bystrotverdeiushchie betony; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Leningr. in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor. transporta, 1963. 31 p. (MIRA 18:11)

L 13084-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6005406 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0101/66/000/001/0014/0015

AUTHOR: Satalkin, A. V. (Doctor of technical sciences); Solntseva, V. A. (Candidate of chemical sciences); Popova, O. S. (Engineer)

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Rail Transport Engineers (Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta)

TITLE: Cement with increased extensibility

SOURCE: Tsement, no. 1, 1966, 14-15

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, cement, reinforced concrete, synthetic resin additive, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effect of synthetic resin additives on mechanical characteristics of portland cement and concrete to produce concrete of increased extensibility, suitable for road pavement, airfield runways surfacing etc. Comparative mechanical tests of fine grained concretes with new water-soluble additives, such as TEG-17 and DEG-15 epoxy resins and 89 resin, and with previously used additives, indicated a substantial increase in tensile and compressive strength and water resistance, and a 4—5-fold increase in extensibility of the portland cement with new water-soluble polymer additives. The highest tensile and compressive strength was determined in concretes with 2% additions of 89 and TEG-17 resins in aqueous medium. The high early strength increased further with increasing time of set under all setting

Card 1/2 UDC: 666.958

L 15004-66

ACC NR: AP6005406

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conditions. The highest specific extensibility was also achieved with 89 resin. Deformability on compression and creep limit did not increase by addition of the water-soluble resins. The combination of increased extensibility with an increase in tensile strength of concrete may lead to an increase in crack resistance of concrete, i.e., in reliability and durability of concrete and reinforced concrete structures. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JK]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4193

Card 2/2

L 9432-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5025439 SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/65/000/009/0029/0031

AUTHORS: Satalkin, A. V. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Popova, O. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Strength and deformability of finely grained concretes with polymer additives

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 9, 1965, 29-31

TOPIC TAGS: resin, construction material, polyvinyl acetate, plastic compound, polymer, concrete/ SKS 65GP latex, S 89 resin, DEG 1 resin, TEG 17 resin

ABSTRACT: The results of a study of the effect produced by polymer additives on the physico-mechanical and deformability properties of fine-grained concretes are presented. The following polymers were used in the tests: a polyvinyl acetate-water dispersion stabilized with formalin, divinyl styrol latex SKS-65GP, stabilized with nonionogenic soaps of type OP-7 and water-soluble resins S-89, DEG-1 and TEG-17. Stiff and plastic mixes were tested. The stiff mixes (105--110 mm slump on lab table vibrating at 2750 oscillations per minute for

UDC: 620.17:666.97:691.175

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ACC NR: AP5025439

20--30 seconds) were found significantly superior. Figure 1 shows a plot of the

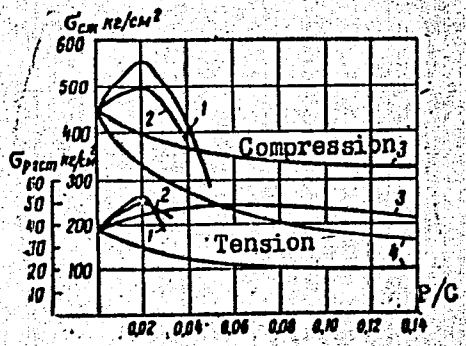

Fig. 1. Variation of compressive and tensile strength limits with the P/C (polymer-cement) ratio for a 28-day duration. 1 - resin 89 additive; 2 - resin TEG-17 additive; 3 - latex SKS-65GP additive; 4 - polyvinyl acetate additive stabilized in formalin.

relationship of the compressive and tensile strength limits at varying polymer-cement ratios. It is noted that the strength limits are larger for specimens having water-soluble resin additives. An optimal quantity of a polymer additive is defined as that quantity which increases both the compressive and tensile strength limits. A relationship was found for the variation of compressive and tensile strength with duration of specimen immersion in water. The experiments

Card 2/3

L 9432-66
ACC NR: AP5025439

indicated a beneficial effect of the polymer additives on concrete hydration. The polymer-bearing mixes were tested for creep and deformation characteristics and were compared with the same characteristics as exhibited by indicated mixes. The results of the experimental measurements are tabulated. The resin additives DEG-1, TEG-17 and S-89 yielded favorable properties of mixability and strength without appreciably lowering the compressive deformation characteristics. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 3/3

L 05868-67 ENT(m)

ACC NR: AP6029973 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0166/0166

INVENTOR: Satalkin, A. V.; Popova, O. S.; Sokolovskiy, V. T.; Solntseva, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of preparing water-resistant concrete or solutions. Class 80, No. 184691 /announced by Leningrad Order of Lenin Institute of Railroad-Transportation Engineers im. Academician V. N. Obraztsov (Leningradskiy instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta)/

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 166

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, cement, material deformation, wear resistance

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of preparing water-resistant concrete or solutions by mixing together cement, fillers, and water containing polymeric additives. Better water resistance and product deformation result when 1.5--2.5% by weight of polymeric additives, consisting of water-soluble epoxy resins (diethylene glycol or triethylene glycol) and a polyethylenepolyamine hardener, are introduced into the cement. /SA/

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM CODE: 25May64

KH

Card 1/1 UDC: 666.972.522:666.972.16

OKOROKOV, S.D.; VOLKONSKIY, B.V.; SATALKINA, M.A.

Study of the formation process of anhydrous calcium aluminate sulfate with the aid of the ionizing high-temperature X-ray installation. Trudy Giprotsement no. 26:3-18 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

OKOROKOV, S.D.; GOLYNKO-VOL'FSON, S.L.; SATALKINA, M.A.

Phase composition of products obtained in the synthesis of calcium aluminates from charges with added sulfates. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2587-2595 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

OKOROKOV, S.D.; GOLYNKO-VOL'FSON, S.L.; SATALKINA, M.A.

Interaction of calcium aluminates with sulfates of elements of the 22d group of the D.I. Mendeleev periodic system during their sintering. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.10:2097-2103 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

OKOROKOV, S.D., prof.; GOLYNKO-VOL'FSON, S.L., dotsent; SATALKINA, M.A., inzh.; DMITRIYEVA, G.G., inzh.

Characteristics of mineral formation in the system $CaO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ in the presence of gypsum and CaF_2. TSement 30 no.3:6-8 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SATALOV, A. A.

"Photochemical Transformation of Color Centers in Alkali Halide Crystals."

report presented at the International Conference on Semiconductor Physics, Prague, Czechoslovakia, 28 Aug 1960.

SATANEK, A., MUDr.; ADAMEC, C., dr.

Teaching machines and health education. Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.9: 450-456 S '64.

1. Mestske ustredi zdravotnicke osvety, Brno a Ustredni ustav zdravotnicke osvety v Praze.

ADAMEC, C., dr.; SATANEK, A., MUDr.

Experiment with a system used for the investigation of the effect of health educational media. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.7/8:395-398 Ag '65.

ACCESSION NR: AP4010412 Z/0034/64/000/001/0072/0072

AUTHOR: Satanek, V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Attachment for producing hollow shaped wares

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1964, 72

TOPIC TAGS: extrusion, extrusion process, extrusion tool attachment, extruder, extrusion instrument

ABSTRACT: The attachment 1 (figure 4) is composed of four bearing brackets 2, passing on the top side into the cutting edges 3. The side walls of the brackets 4 serve for the exact positioning of the complete attachment into the operating part of the extrusion tool. A small chamber 5 is formed in the bottom part, and which is set on a short stopper 6 which drops into the die of the extruding device during operation. The complete equipment bears against the die in the extrusion tool with the bearing surfaces 7. The material is pressure split on the cutting edges 3 of the bearing brackets 2 and the separate flows of material are then further extruded between the surfaces of the extrusion tool and the surfaces

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010412

8 of the attachment, and then it passes through the part between the stopper 6 and die hole, where the desired hollow shape is formed. [Abstractor's note: this is a complete translation of the original article.] Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 07Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, SD NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZAKOV, I., arkhitektor; MALAKHOV, Ya., arkhitektor; SATANOV, M., arkhitektor

Reconstruction of the cities of Klin and Elektrostal'. Na stroi.Ros. 3 no.4:14-15 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Klin--City planning) (Elektrostal'--City planning)

SATANOVA, E.A.

V 359 Herculis. Per.zvezdy 12 no.2:154-157 N '57.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

SATANOVA, E.A.; GRIGORIEVSKIY, V.M. (Odessa).

Observations of two variable stars. Astron. tsir. no.187:17-18 D '57. (MIRA 11:6)

(Stars, Variable)

SATANOVA, E.A.; GRIGOREVSKIY, V.M.

Changes in the brightness of the second Soviet artificial earth satellite. Astron.tsir. no.190:3-5 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Artificial satellites)

SOV/169-60-1-998

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1960, Nr 1, p 133 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tsesevich, V.P., Satanova, E.A., Grigorevskiy, V.M.

TITLE: On the Problem of Revolution of the Second Artificial Satellite

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, May 8, Nr 191, pp 6 - 8

ABSTRACT: The instants of maximum brightness of the second Soviet satellite are presented from photometric observations carried out by the Odessa Astronomic Observatory.

Card 1/1

SOV/35-59-10-7927

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 10, p 35 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Satanova, E.A.

TITLE: The Study of the AC Herculis

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, Sept. 18, Nr 195, pp 16-19

ABSTRACT: For examining the period change of AC Her, 129 photographic luminosity minima were used from 1899 - 1957. The O-C graph has shown that the period of AC Her varies. There is a citation of elements pertaining to different time intervals. A list of the four primary and six secondary luminosity minima, obtained through photographs from the Odessa Observatory, is being published. On the basis of 1,683 observations carried out at the Harvard Observatory, a standard luminosity curve was plotted. According to the photographic and photovisual observations of V.P. Tsesevich and the author, standard curves were also plotted, and the photographic curve was reduced to the Harvard system. The AC Her belongs to the sub-type of RV Tau stars, in which the slow change of mean luminosity is absent. In order to clarify the problem of the slow change of mean luminosity, a graph was plotted of the

Card 1/2

luminosity change according to the data of the Harvard and Odessa photographic observations. By superimposing the standard curve, the stellar magnitude of the middle of the ascending branch mg_{av} and the corresponding moment were determined. The graph of the dependence of mg_{av} versus JD showed the existence of a slow change of the mean luminosity with the amplitude equal to $0^m.5$. The elements are derived: Min = $15^p.46 + 19^p.948$ E. The initial epoch and period are expressed in units of the main period P = $75^d.4619$. From these elements the curve of the slow fluctuation of luminosity was plotted, as well as the curve of the changes in the line-of-sight velocity according to Sanford's observations. The correlation of the curves has shown that they correspond in shape, but are displaced by the phase through $0^p.2$. In the future, other stars of the RV Tau type, whose mean luminosity is considered to be constant, will be studied.

V.P. Fedorovich

YERLEKSOVA, G.Ye.; LANGE, G.A., PEROVA, N.B.; SATANOVA, E.A.; KHOLOPOV, P.N.; TSAREVSKIY, G.S.

QX Cassiopeiae. Astron. tsir. no.201:12 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Institut astrofiziki AN Tadzh. SSR. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya, Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga i Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR.
(Stars, Variable)

YERLEKSOVA, G. Ye.; LANGE, G.A.; PEROVA, N.B.; SATANOVA, E.A.; KHOLOPOV, P.N.; TSAREVSKIY, G.S.

QX Cassiopeiae. Per.zvezdy 13 no.1:41-51 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut astrofiziki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR; Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya; Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga i Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR.
(Stars, Variable)

SATANOVA, E. A.

Period of BS Aquarii. Astron. tsir. no.209:25-26 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

SATANOVA, E.A.

Nine uninvestigated variables. Astron.tsir. no.216:14-15 D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Odessa, Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya. (Stars, Variable)

SATANOVA, E.A.

RU and RX Canum Venaticorum. Astron.tsir. no.218:7-9 F '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

SATANOVA, E.A.

Nine RR Lyrae-type variables. Astron.tsir. no.218:9-11 F '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

SATANOVA, E.A.

Four eclipsing variables. Per.zvezdy 13 no.2:125-129 N '60.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

MANDEL', O.Ye; SOKOLOVA, I.A.; SATANOVA, E.A.

AB Andromedae. Per.zvezdy 13 no.2:130-136 N '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

SATANOVA, E.A.

Two variable stars. Per.zvezdy 13 no.4:266-272 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

SATANOVSKAYA, A.S.

KOMANOVSKIY, Z.Sh., inzhener; SATANOVSKAYA, A.S., inzhener.

Coke bunkers built of precast reinforced concrete elements.
Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.12:425-429 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Precast concrete construction) (Coke--Storage)

FEDOTOV, Yakov Andreyevich, redaktor; SATANOVSKAYA, B.G., redaktor; KORUZEV, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Transistors and their use; collected articles] Poluprovodnikovye pribory i ikh primenenie; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio." No.1. 1956. 622 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Transistors)

PSHENICHNOV, A.V.; RUBINA, T.A.; SATANOVSKAYA, F.Ya.

"Textbook on medical microbiology" by M.N.Lebedeva. Reviewed by A.V.Pshenichnov, T.A.Rubina, F.IA.Satanovskaia. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.5:130-132 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY) (LEBEDEVA, M.N.)

SATANOVSKAYA

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447220014-6"

DZYUBA, N.P.; SATANOVSKAYA, TS.I.; IZMAYLOV, N.A.

Quantitative determination of sulfanilamide preparations by titration in nonaqueous media. Apt.delo 8 no.2:73-76 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(SULFONAMIDES) (TITRATION)

YASNITSKIY, B.G.; SATANOVSKAYA, TS.I.

Quantitative determination of monochloracetaldehyde. Med.prom. 14 no.11:36-38 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(ACETALDEHYDE)

SATANOVSKIY, A.

Session of the Council of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. on the problem "High-temperature thermophysics." Teplofiz. vys. temp. 1 no.2:321-323 S-O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

SATANOVSKIY, A.L.

CHERNOBYL'SKIY, I.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KREMNEV, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOROVSKIY, A.L., inzhener; SATANOVSKIY, A.L., inzhener; TYUMENEV, Ya.K., inzhener.

Study of the raw silk drying process on cocoon reelers. Tekst.prom. 15 no.11:15-18 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Silk manufacture)

SATANOVSKIY, A.L.

SATANOVSKIY, A.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Characteristics of air exchange in sintering plants. Stal' 16 no.12:1121-1126 D '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(Sintering) (Metallurgical plants--Ventilation)

SATANOVSKIY, A. L. (Engr.)

"Heat Exchange during Air-Water Evaporative Cooling of Equipment."

Cent

report presented at sci. and tech. session on Heat Exchange during Change of State Aggregate State of Matter (by Comm. on High Steam Conditions, Power Inst. AS USSR, and Inst. Thermal Engineering, AS UkrSSR) Kiev, 23-28 Sep 57.

KREMNEV, Oleg Aleksandrovich; SATANOVSKIY, Abram Lazarevich; CHERNOBYL'SKIY, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; ZIL'BAN, M.S., red.izd-va; YURCHISHIN, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Air conditioning of crane cabins in hot-working shops; combination air-water evaporative units] Konditsionirovanie vozdukha v kabinakh kranov goriachikh tsekhov; vozdushno-vodoisparitel'nye ustanovki. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1958. 58 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Air conditioning--Equipment and supplies)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Equipment and supplies)